

The True Northerner.

PAW PAPER, MICHIGAN.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

When the pleuro-pneumonia bill came up in the Senate, April 28, Mr. Coke secured the adoption of an amendment exempting Texas from the diseases included in the act, and Mr. Plumb succeeded in having the appropriation cut down to \$100,000. Mr. Callum reported an original bill to establish a commission to regulate interstate commerce. The House of Representatives passed a bill for the sale of a portion of the Fort Hayes Military Reservation in Kansas, and adopted a resolution to amend the law relating to the status of Chief Justice Marshall. Bills were introduced for the enlargement of the Court House at Jackson, Tenn.; to authorize the construction of navigable rivers by electricity; to prohibit the importation of articles falsely bearing an American brand, and to provide for the World's Exposition at New Orleans. Mr. Hewitt explained his charge that the Secretary of the Navy had failed to cover into the treasury \$200,000 received for condemned vessels, but deposited it subject to his check.

FAVORABLE reports were made in the Senate, on the 29th inst., on resolutions to ban flags to the city of Charlotte, N. C., for celebrating the Mecklenburg declaration of independence, and to the fair at Richmond, Va., of disabled Confederate soldiers, but the committee will recommend no more legislation of this sort. A joint resolution was favorably reported to appropriate \$2,000 to celebrate the completion of the Washington monument. A resolution was passed directing the preparation of a bill to provide that hereafter no patent shall be granted except to citizens of the United States. The pleuro-pneumonia bill was passed by a vote of 40 to 20. The House of Representatives passed a joint resolution directing the President to enforce an immediate settlement of the claims of J. E. Wheeler against the Government of Venezuela for tortures inflicted by officers of that republic on the American consul, and to appoint a commission to investigate the business of the country prior to the tariff of 1861 and its condition at the present time, and from the commission to report to the House of Representatives. The protective system was a better one for the people. Agricultural products, he maintained, secured a higher price than twenty years ago, and the result was that the farmer was better off. Mr. Hurd supported the measure in a speech which attracted the attention of every member. He said that the tariff was a protection for the farmer, and that the farmer was better off. The Government, every man had the right to buy where goods were cheapest and sell where they could realize the highest price. He claimed that the protective system had locked the United States out of the markets of the world; he urged that the tariff be lowered, and that the farmer be allowed to compete with the world. He said that the tariff was a protection for the farmer, and that the farmer was better off. The Government, every man had the right to buy where goods were cheapest and sell where they could realize the highest price. He claimed that the protective system had locked the United States out of the markets of the world; he urged that the tariff be lowered, and that the farmer be allowed to compete with the world. He said that the tariff was a protection for the farmer, and that the farmer was better off.

THE passage of bills to authorize the Oregon Central Road to bridge the Willamette River, and to ratify the agreement with three Indian tribes of Montana for a portion of their reservation, followed by a long debate on the shipping bill, constituted the business of the Senate on the 30th inst. In the House, the bill was passed to secure postal telegraph on the contract system. A joint resolution was passed authorizing the Secretary of War to make an appropriation of \$100,000 for the purchase of land for the construction of a canal to connect the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The bill was passed by a vote of 100 to 0. The House of Representatives passed a bill to amend the law relating to the status of Chief Justice Marshall. Bills were introduced for the enlargement of the Court House at Jackson, Tenn.; to authorize the construction of navigable rivers by electricity; to prohibit the importation of articles falsely bearing an American brand, and to provide for the World's Exposition at New Orleans. Mr. Hewitt explained his charge that the Secretary of the Navy had failed to cover into the treasury \$200,000 received for condemned vessels, but deposited it subject to his check.

WHEN the shipping bill came up in the Senate on the 1st inst., Mr. Frye asserted that the admission to American registry of vessels bound abroad would take from American ships the coastwise trade of the United States, bringing in all the old hulks of England. Mr. Vest retorted that the thing in the range of interest was the idea that any human being can cheat a Yankee. The Senate agreed to indefinitely postpone action on the bill to release the members of the Arizona Territory from the obligation of secrecy. Bills were favorably reported to aid the construction of a canal between Lake Union and Puget Sound, Washington Territory, and to amend an act relating to the importation of opium. In the House, Mr. Dorrheimer spoke against the tariff bill. Mr. Eaton declared the measure directly opposed to the Constitution, and that he would do his utmost to defeat it. Mr. Hammond insisted that the Democrats were earnest in their purpose to reduce taxation and diminish the revenue. Mr. Finley opposed the measure in a speech of considerable length.

A RESOLUTION was adopted by the Senate on the 3d inst., calling on the Secretary of the Interior for information as to what action had been taken in regard to the entries of public lands in Colorado by the Estes Park Company and other English corporations. Mr. Garland, from the Committee on Territories, made an adverse report on the House bill providing that no person shall be appointed Governor or Lieutenant Governor of a Territory for more than two years, and that no person shall be appointed Governor or Lieutenant Governor of a Territory for more than two years. Mr. Hammond insisted that the Democrats were earnest in their purpose to reduce taxation and diminish the revenue. Mr. Finley opposed the measure in a speech of considerable length.

THE following is a recapitulation of the regular monthly debt statement issued on the 1st inst.:

Interest-bearing debt—	
Four per cent.	\$ 250,000,000
Three per cent.	787,657,300
Two per cent.	284,821,950
Navy pension fund.	14,000,000
Total interest-bearing debt.	\$1,336,479,250
Matured debt.	\$ 12,128,405
Debt bearing no interest—	
Local tender notes.	\$46,739,521
Certificates of deposit.	15,025,000
Gold and silver certificates.	217,490,431
Fractional currency.	6,985,107
Total without interest.	\$ 286,243,959
Total debt (principal).	\$1,622,723,209
Total cash in Treasury.	\$99,753,293
Debt, less cash in Treasury.	\$1,522,969,916
Decrease during April.	\$ 3,227,075
Decrease of debt since June 30, 1883.	\$7,090,473
Current liabilities—	
Interest due and unpaid.	\$ 2,142,790
Debt on call per cent.	\$ 12,128,405
Interest thereon.	313,646
Gold and silver certificates.	217,490,431
U. S. notes held for redemption of certificates of deposit.	15,025,000
Cash balance available.	\$12,452,974
Total.	\$ 309,763,205
Available assets.	\$ 309,763,205
Cash in Treasury.	\$99,753,293
Bonds issued to Pacific railway companies, interest payable by United States.	
Principal outstanding.	\$ 64,094,912
Interest accrued, not yet paid.	\$ 1,597,421
Interest paid by United States.	\$1,102,708
Interest repaid by companies—	
By transportation service.	\$ 28,112,845
By cash payments, 5 per cent. on bonds.	658,105
Balance of interest paid by United States.	\$2,472,759

The House Military Committee has agreed on a favorable report on the bill to

mandate a reduction of 20 per cent. The tariff bill had only reduced duties 6.5 per cent. A reduction of revenue to the extent of at least \$100,000,000 was imperatively demanded. He declared that American workmen were protected against foreign labor by the present high tariff. Protection was of advantage only to the manufacturers. It left the laborers to die and starve. The Democrats intended to go before the country on this issue, and he felt sure the people would favor the reform now advocated by the Democratic party.

EASTERN.

About half of the 8,000,000 cotton spindles in New England have agreed to reduce production.

A career of reckless speculation has been brought to a close by the failure of James H. Keene, the noted Wall street operator.

Henry H. Langdon, a New York banker, has made an assignment. His liabilities are placed at \$107,000. The assets at \$23,000.

WESTERN.

In broad daylight, four men rode to the Medicine Valley Bank, located in the heart of the town of Medicine Lodge, Kan., and, dismounting, two went in while the others took care of the horses outside. Cashier George Goppert and President E. W. Payne, of the bank, were the only persons in at the time. The two bandits, presenting their Winchester rifles and revolvers, said: "Give us your money or we will kill you." Goppert and Payne refused, and instantly the robbers shot them, killing Goppert and injuring Payne fatally. The firing aroused the town and brought the Marshal and others to the spot, and the robbers, hastily mounting their horses, fled. Mr. Goppert was a prominent business man, while Mr. Payne was the editor of the *Index*, a wealthy and influential stockman.

The four Medicine Lodge (Kan.) robbers were captured and imprisoned. A mob broke into the jail, shot one of the bandits dead, and took the other three out and hanged them. A Kansas City telegram gives this account of the affair: Swift retribution has overtaken the Medicine Lodge murderers and robbers. The posse in pursuit came up with the robbers three miles from town, captured them, after a brief struggle, brought the prisoners back to town, and lodged them in the calaboose. A crowd gathered and attacked the building. One of the robbers opened fire, whereupon the crowd riddled him with bullets. The remaining three were taken out, conducted to the edge of the town, and hung. The excitement of the crowd was intense, and they refused to listen to the officers, who endeavored to quiet them. One of the prisoners begged for mercy, but the others died game. The excitement increased when it was found that two of the robbers were Henry Brown and Ben Wheeler, Marshal and Assistant Marshal of Caldwell. The other two, John Wesley and Billy Smith, were cowboys.

Waterloo (Iowa) dispatch: "A triple tragedy occurred at Roland, a small place in the edge of Story County, about thirteen miles south of Radcliffe. A man, whose name it is impossible to learn, attacked his wife with an ax. She defended herself as well as she could, at the same time calling for help. The brother of the infuriated husband interfered, and attempted to protect the woman. At this the husband, who is a burly man, seized his brother and threw him into a deep well. As he did this he either lost his footing or sprang into the well intentionally himself. When the neighbors, attracted by the outcry, arrived on the scene they found the two men at the bottom of the well, both dead, while the woman was unconscious. She is badly wounded, and at last reports it is thought that there is no possibility of her recovering."

The Union Pacific shops at Omaha were closed the other day through a strike of employes generally, save those in headquarters and the engineers and firemen. No attempt was made to move freight. In the evening a bulletin from the General Manager was posted withdrawing the notice of a reduction in wages, and work was immediately resumed at the old rates.

SOUTHERN.

Isaac Leggin and James Porter Spiers, two colored politicians, were arrested at Garysburg, N. C., when about to engage in a duel. Besides two overcoats, Leggin had on a sheet-iron plate, fifteen inches square, which he said he wore as a "chest protector."

A dispatch from Monroe, La., states that Mulliken and Clarke, who were convicted of the murder of old man Rogers and wife, last month, were taken from jail and hanged by a mob.

Samuel T. Wilson, a white man who was acting as a guard over convicts, was lynched by a mob composed of colored men, at Skipwith's Landing, Miss., for the brutal murder of a negro.

WASHINGTON.

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By cash payments, 5 per cent. on bonds.	658,105
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The House Military Committee has agreed on a favorable report on the bill to

erect a soldiers' home in Michigan at a cost of \$250,000.

POLITICAL.

The Chicago *Times* (Independent Dem.) prints what it calls a "carefully prepared summary," showing the complexion of the delegates chosen to the National Republican Convention from all the States and Territories, which shows the following result (411 votes being necessary to a choice):

Blaine.	323	John Sherman.	23
Arthur. <th>20</th> <th>Hawley.</th> <th>12</th>	20	Hawley.	12
Edmunds. <th>79</th> <th>Joubert.</th> <th>40</th>	79	Joubert.	40
Logan. <th>60</th> <th></th> <th></th>	60		

The Chicago *Daily News* (Arthur Republican) places the figures somewhat different from the *Times*, viz.:

Arthur.	337	John Sherman.	42
Blaine. <th>271</th> <th>The field.</th> <th>42</th>	271	The field.	42
Edmunds. <th>107</th> <th></th> <th></th>	107		

A secret visit of John Kelly, the Tammany leader, to Baltimore last week excites comment among Democratic politicians. It is alleged that his mission was in the interest of Payne, should Tilden decline the nomination.

In the New York Assembly in Albany the bill adding an article to the State constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors was lost—60 against 50.

The Nebraska Republican State Convention, which met at Lincoln, organized by electing Congressman E. K. Valentine Chairman. The following were elected delegates-at-large to Chicago: John M. Thurston, N. S. Harwood, John Jansen, and N. S. Brooks. They are all said to be for Blaine. A resolution to instruct for Blaine was tabled by a vote of 220 to 207.

The platform declares for the taxation of such home products as are luxuries and for a tariff that will protect home industries without being burdensome to the people. The national convention is requested to provide that in future representation at national conventions shall be in proportion to the number of Republican votes cast for President in the last preceding Presidential election. The resolutions close with an endorsement of President Arthur's policy.

FIRE RECORD.

A fire in Panama, which raged for five hours, destroyed the chief market and two blocks of houses. Several buildings were demolished to check the flames. The losses are estimated at \$500,000. A gang of armed and intoxicated men plundered the ruins, and were fired upon by citizens. A soldier was shot dead for disobeying orders. A fire at Glens Falls, N. Y., which was fanned by a strong gale, destroyed Little's Opera House, the Glens Falls Opera House, Presbyterian Church, Union Hall building, and thirty business places. A portion of the town was in flames. A portion of the town was in flames. A portion of the town was in flames.

Losses.

Trenton Falls, Ont., seventeen buildings.	25,000
Alton, Ill., dry goods store.	35,000
Pittsburgh, Pa., planing mill.	20,000
Wilson, Wis., saw mill.	10,000
Cincinnati, tannery.	40,000
Greenville, Texas, business houses.	15,000
South Coventry, Conn., planing mill.	10,000
Elizaville, Conn., cotton mill.	60,000
Elkport, Iowa, warehouse and contents.	10,000
Full River, Mass., cotton mill.	60,000
New Orleans, soldiers' quarters.	100,000
Le Claire, Iowa, hotel.	10,000
Jackson, Mich., carriage factory.	10,000
West Salem, O., twenty houses.	10,000
Devil's Lake, Dak., store.	15,000
Lindsay, Ont., convent.	20,000
Akron, O., clothing store.	45,000
Attica, Ind., two brick stores.	15,000
Bath, N. Y., planing mill.	10,000
Pekin, Ill., two grain elevators.	60,000
Monmouth, Mich., lumber.	10,000
Marquette, Kan., business property.	10,000
New York City, hotel.	20,000
St. Louis, Mo., saw mill.	70,000
Padre River, Iowa, four stores.	15,000
Cedar Rapids, Ia., business property.	10,000
Clinton, N. Y., saw mill.	10,000
Selma, Ala., stores.	15,000
Petersburg, Va., hotel.	10,000
St. Paul, Minn., saw mill.	10,000
Kingston, Ont., tannery.	40,000
Buchanan, Mich., furniture factory.	25,000
Brooklyn, N. Y., coffee-mill.	15,000

MISCELLANEOUS.

Under the Crown Land Office, in the Parliament buildings at Toronto, were found two powerful dynamite cartridges, with wire and fuse attached, and others were discovered under the steps approaching the Speaker's chamber.

Serious disorders are reported from the diamond-fields of South Africa. The men are searched as they leave work by officers of the mining companies. A strike appears to have resulted.

Sheriff Adkins, of Boone County, West Virginia, was recently waylaid and assassinated by a band known as the "James gang."

Republican uprisings are threatened in Catalonia, Valencia, and the South of Spain generally.

William, alias "Reddy" McHugh, was hanged at Cincinnati for the murder of his wife in 1881. Thomas Dickson was hanged at Bloomfield, Mo., for the murder of James McNab near Essex, Stoddard County, that State, four years ago. About four thousand people were present. Dickson made a brief speech, in which he declared his innocence. Enoch Brown, a negro, was hanged at Halifax Court House, N. C., for the murder of his wife. There was a large crowd of spectators, principally colored people. Wm. Brooks, colored, was executed at Alexandria, La., for wife murder. Jacob Dobson, who shot ex-Sheriff Adkins in Boone County, West Virginia, was lynched at Grif fithville, in that State.

A Charleston (W. Va.) dispatch, says: A mob at St. Adams took Scott Hill and Brownlow Hill, two of the robbers who shot and killed Albert Woods and mortally wounded A. J. Woods, near St. Albans, and hanged them on an elm tree west of the town. The officers succeeded in escaping with Chas. Spruick, the other member of the gang, who have been doing so much robbing and shooting lately. They all confessed the crime.

A Quebec dispatch reports that the ship *Albatross*, of Drammen, Norway, was wrecked in a northeast gale and sleet storm, five miles east of Wolfe Island Station, Magdalen Islands. She broke up immediately. Nineteen lives were lost. The second mate is the only survivor.

FOREIGN.

Zorilla, the Spanish agitator, has been requested by the French Government to leave its territory.

In the British House of Commons Balfour, Lord Advocate for Scotland, announced the Government would shortly in-

troduce a bill creating a Minister for Scotland.

It is believed by the London police that nitroglycerine has been conveyed to England from America in spirit-lamps.

A plague is raging in the province of Bagdad, in Asiatic Turkey. A sanitary cordon has been established.

It appears from evidence offered before a duly authorized commission that the flour furnished the Egyptian army has been adulterated with plaster of Paris, that the hay was rotten, and that two-thirds of the mules furnished for transport were useless.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

At the Montana Republican Convention held at Bozeman, Mantle and Sanders were chosen delegates to Chicago, with Leaning and Knowles as alternates. Sanders is for Blaine and Mantle for Edmunds. The alternates are for Arthur and Edmunds respectively.

The New Mexico Republican Convention elected H. W. Llewellyn and Eugene Romero delegates to Chicago. There were no instructions, but they are believed to favor Arthur, with Logan as second choice. Strong resolutions endorsing Arthur's administration were adopted.

Col. Frazier has been summoned to London from Cairo, to give a detailed statement of the condition of the Egyptian army.

A revolution is reported as having broken out in Malaga, Spain, and the insurgents about Figueras have been driven across the frontier.

The Pope is said to be preparing a fresh note to the powers in regard to the decision of the Italian court, in which he will declare that a compromise with Italy is impossible on the basis of existing laws.

The work of unifying the Liberals is meeting with great success in Germany. At a recent national meeting resolutions were adopted in favor of the creation of a party to embrace the entire empire, its object to be the pursuit of patriotic liberalism.

Forest fires in the Catskill Mountain region of New York and the Blue mountains of Pennsylvania have done vast damage. Near Ashland, in the latter State, a tract of fifty square miles of timber was burned over. The village of Gilman's Depot, on the Port Jarvis Road, in New York, was wiped out by flames. In the vicinity of Elkton, Md., thousands of acres of valuable timber were destroyed. The towns of Brablin and Thompson, in Tioga County, Pa., were swept away by the flames, the inhabitants being compelled to flee for their lives. The thriving town of Houtzdale, Pa., also fell a victim to the flames, scarcely a house being left, and the destitute citizens have sent out an appeal for help. The damage wrought by these forest fires will amount to many millions of dollars.

The iron steamer *State of Florida* was wrecked at sea about the 27th of April. There is a mystery surrounding her fate. One story is that she was destroyed by dynamite, another that she was crushed by an iceberg. It is believed that nearly, if not all, of the crew were picked up by a passing steamer.

Near Independence, Iowa, John Duff's 13-year-old daughter perished by fire, and his wife and infant child were fatally burned.

James Maxwell, of Harrisonville, Mo., killed his brother-in-law, John Lofforn, with a shot-gun as he sat on a bed undressing. The victim's wife had a suspicion as to the murderer's identity, and remained in the house alone all night with the corpse before giving information of the deed.

For several days past, says a Washington telegram, an artist has been employed at the Capitol repairing the damage to the various statues and works of art done by relic hunters. On one statue a finger had to be supplied, on another a toe, and some irreverent vandal even stole a piece of the marble which represents the Father of his Country.

At Gouverneur, N. Y., a boiler explosion in Whitney's marble works killed five men and fatally injured two others.

THERE was no session of the Senate on the 3d inst. The House, after prolonged debate, passed the bill amending the Chinese immigration act by a vote of 184 to 13. Mr. Henley argued that the measure received unanimous approval in the Pacific States and Territories. Mr. Rice showed that a Chinese merchant in San Francisco gave \$3,000 to the Garfield Hospital fund, and Mr. Budd retorted that a remark that the Chinese sold their daughters for the vilest purposes. Mr. Hitt contended that the present law had not stopped immigration from China, and that further radical legislation is not necessary.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.

DEBTS.	6.30	6.25
GOV. NO. 2.	5.50	5.40
FLOUR—Extra.	6.25	6.15
WHEAT—No. 2 Chicago.	99	98 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2.	99	98 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	61	60
OATS—White.	42	41 1/2
PORE—Mess.	17.50	17.40
LARD.	108 1/2	108

CHICAGO.

DEBTS.	6.30	6.25
GOV. NO. 2.	5.50	5.40
FLOUR—Good.	5.50	5.40
WHEAT—No. 2.	99	98 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2.	99	98 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	61	60
OATS—White.	42	41 1/2
PORE—Mess.	17.50	17.40
LARD.	108 1/2	108

ST. LOUIS.

DEBTS.	6.30	6.25
GOV. NO. 2.	5.50	5.40
FLOUR—Good.	5.50	5.40
WHEAT—No. 2.	99	98 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2.	99	98 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	61	60
OATS—White.	42	41 1/2
PORE—Mess.	17.50	17.40
LARD.	108 1/2	108

CINCINNATI.

DEBTS.	6.30	6.25
GOV. NO. 2.	5.50	5.40
FLOUR—Good.	5.50	5.40
WHEAT—No. 2.	99	98 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2.	99	98 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	61	60
OATS—White.	42	41 1/2
PORE—Mess.	17.50	17.40
LARD.	108 1/2	108

DETROIT.

DEBTS.	6.30	6.25
GOV. NO. 2.	5.50	5.40
FLOUR—Good.	5.50	5.40
WHEAT—No. 2.	99	98 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2.	99	98 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	61	60
OATS—White.	42	41 1/2
PORE—Mess.	17.50	17.40
LARD.	108 1/2	108

INDIANAPOLIS.

DEBTS.	6.30	6.25
GOV. NO. 2.	5.50	5.40
FLOUR—Good.	5.50	5.40
WHEAT—No. 2.	99	98 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2.	99	98 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	61	60
OATS—White.	42	41 1/2
PORE—Mess.	17.50	17.40
LARD.	108 1/2	108

KANSAS CITY.

DEBTS.	6.30	6.25
GOV. NO. 2.	5.50	5.40
FLOUR—Good.	5.50	5.40
WHEAT—No. 2.	99	98 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2.	99	98 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	61	60
OATS—White.	42	41 1/2
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DEVASTATION AND DEATH.

A Large Section of Western Ohio Swept by a Destructive Cyclone.

Jamestown Almost Obliterated and Six People Killed—Immense Damage at Other Places.

A dispatch from Jamestown, Green County, says: A terrible cyclone struck Jamestown about 5 o'clock Sunday evening. Two-thirds of the town was completely ruined. Six persons were killed, namely: Miss Stella Jones, aged 15, of Escalapa Springs, Ky.; Mrs. Ann Carpenter, Letitia Jenkins, daughter of G. K. Jenkins; Miss Kate Boteler; Mrs. Stewart, a colored woman; a son of James Pauls, and several others badly wounded. Hundreds of people were turned out of their homes. No estimate of the damage is possible now.

It appears to have originated near Woodbine, a small town ten miles south of Dayton. Eye-witnesses describe it as appalling in its fury. An authentic statement is that the cyclone was formed by the junction of light storm clouds from south and northwest, which immediately assumed the form of a waterspout, rising and descending like waves of the sea, and destroying everything in its path. M. E. Best, of Dayton, who was near enough to observe accurately, says that it was fully an eighth of a mile wide, and moved about over the country like an immense cloud of smoke, while everywhere in its path the air was dark with trees and ruins of houses. Forests were mowed down like weeds, and fences were destroyed for miles, and it is estimated that in this county alone at least twenty residences are in ruins, to say nothing of the loss on other buildings, live stock, and farm property. At Alexandria, six miles south of Dayton, several people are known to be injured, and many reported killed, while a sawmill,